Approved For Release 2001/04/02: CIA-RDP96-00792R000700350002114 phenomena occurred



POLITERGEIST IN BRAZIL AND ARGENTINA

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Abstract : Various streams of interpretation of the poltergeist are analysed how the pressure exerted by the environment can lead to vicious conclusions

In the First Part I will present three cases of poltergeist in Argentina

1º The three cases in Argentina developed in environments socially and ed ved in the city of Cordoba, in 1973. The father was a qualified worker in a car tory. The phenomena consisted in the familiar falling of stones, objects moving ound without being touched by human hands, appearance and disappearance of mo ys, clothes and so on; levitation of objects, spontaneus fire. These abnormaliti chologists from the Institute for Parapsychology of the Catholic University doba.A proper psychotherapeutic treatment both of the stressed twelve-year-old who was adopted and the family put an end to the phenomena. They experienced of great stress but they knew how to keep calm, and being catholic, they gave seeing or hearing strange beings.

year-old girl who worked in the house as a maid. She was sent to a school for they even accept the actual existence of a being created by popular folklore hands in order to get samples of the blood and analyse it. The source was a tago the phenomena.

t a religious environment.

The third case developed in 1978 at a small village of Covunco Abajo (Neuquen ice) in a very poor home where L.B.a boy aged 12, lived with his grandparents. He wer met his father and his mother had left him there when he was very little. roumstances were as usual: pieces of furniture moving by themselves, mattresses ankets falling, stones thrown by nobody, handfuls of soil hitting them on their These events aroused fears in the family and neighbours. The Priest of the re-Santiago Sarriegui, and the Psychologist Alberto Arias, calmed them down and the ena disappeared. There were no hallucinations of any kind like seeing demons lrits or dead people.

The cases presented by some investigators in Tokyo show almost identical phe but they are given a different interpretation. This interpretation reveals the lian atmosphere, fear of magic, witchcraft, occult powers. Offerings to the devil observed in public places on Friday night; there are thousands of Umbanda cen and meetings (Brazilian spiritism, a mixture of primitive african religions, chis which I was asked to intervene. In the Second Part I will analyse the cases pro-spiritism-superstitions). There are stalls displaying coloured candles, ribbns ted in the Third International Congress on Psychotronic Research, held in Toky ces, soils, waters and so forth, at every body's hand. These objects are supposed effective to dominate the forces of nature and spirits. Once they have been do d, their power can be used at will in rituals which are believed to be and accally different. a- The first case took place in a middle-class family, P.B., as black and white magic. One can also see and buy images of african gods, the with horns, legs of goats, tail, dark fur. These shops stand everywhere, visited by children and grown-ups, and what they sell can be frequently seen in homes. his atmosphere exerts a permanent psychological pressure on the population at ocial levels. Therefore one should not be surprised if the interpretation given ted for over a year and was studied by a team of Psychiatrists, Physicians and ses of poltergeist is as the one presented in Tokyo: "Some evidences of evil ac oat a distance induced by means of magical procedures"(7), "by macumbeiros(black sorcerers) that can be found in terreiros de quimbanda (a place specialized in procedures) in Brazil"(7). The authors explain that there are various reasons e leople resort to these procedures: threats, love and elimination of enemies etc. thing a correct interpretation. There were no visual or audible hallucinations her finally say: "the consequences are usually terrible" (7). Thus the authors welves spoil the presentation and interpretation of the data with their creduli id acceptance of the cause originating the phenomena: the threat by an enemy and b- The second case took place in Santa Fe city, in 1975 and it lasted for over tendance to the Macumba in order to use its magical procedures. They do not stop month. The family A.M. had a lower income; the father was a traveling salesman objectively and quietly other possible causes of the poltergeist: RSFK, od products. The phenomena consisted in the spontaneous appearance of blood on suggestions and the contradictions exposed in the papers. They accept as abso gious images. First, this occurred with an image of Our Lady, about 15 cms. tall in The disturbances ceased after a Candomblé group (Afro-Brazilian religion) perflowed between her hands joined over her chest, as if praying. The other images d exorcizing rituals in the home. Some mediums and sorcerers confirmed that the two crucifixes made of plastic, about 10 cms.tall. Blood appeared where the nailmena were being provoked by terreiro procedures..."(7). They do not study if re and ran down the arms and feet. On one ocassion the phenomena took place will consider was due to a real and objective action of exorcism or if, considering the Biochemists Dr.E.Molina and Dr.C.Zapata were holding the crucifixes in the people live in, it was a psychological conditioning that put an

ter control, and there the phenomena repeated with other images. It was possible which they attribute characteristics which are contradictory. They speak of prove that the blood type taken from the images and the girl's was the same. Theorem agent that obeys the sorcerer (7). But on the other hand, they claim phenomena might have been caused by a state of great stress experienced by this incorporeal agent has been described by several witnesses as: "semi-human the phenomena might have been caused by a state of great stress experienced by the stress experien M.famili because of the illness and operation of the youngest child, and by a 11s having dark fur, claws and horns, fetid smell "(7). How can an incorporeal agent lar case in other town. The girl had pseudoperceptions of seeing and hearing \(\frac{1}{2} \) no body!) have corporeal characteristics at the same time? We might be dealing an evident eidetic projection, hallucination, of the images of "exus" (devil) they

In another paper presented by them it is easy to detect the atmosphere of in mind the various approahes given by other authors or streams of analyses, fear in which people lives with all the psychological consequences broughed of merely considering one aspect and interpretation of the problemdusion. In order to study and elucidate poltergeist cases, it is necessary to

done; everything is taken for granted. They feel submitted by powers to such an ilications, N.Y. 1964 ell these serious matters, they should prove them through evidences. But this in Can we explain the poltergeist?" by A.R.G.Owen. A Helix Press Book, Garret Pudroneseverything is taken for great from the poltergeist?" by A.R.G.Owen. A Helix Press Book, Garret Pudroneseverything is taken for great from the poltergeist?" kes made during their past lives about which they know nothing. Before acceptionaly

bout by the belief of invisible beings who try to do harm, to destroy them for

ent that those who suffer them can not overcome them. These are conditionings the Poltergeist" by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library, Bergen-disposing toward all kinds of suggestions, illusions, balluoinations, fears, In the Poltergeist" by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library, Bergen-disposing toward all kinds of suggestions, illusions, balluoinations, fears, In the Poltergeist" by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library, Bergen-disposing toward all kinds of suggestions, illusions, balluoinations, fears, In the Poltergeist by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library, Bergen-disposing toward all kinds of suggestions, illusions, balluoinations, fears, In the Poltergeist by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library, Bergen-disposing toward all kinds of suggestions, illusions, balluoinations, fears, In the Poltergeist by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library, Bergen-disposing toward all kinds of suggestions, illusions, balluoinations, fears, In the Poltergeist by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library, Bergen-disposing toward all kinds of suggestions, balluoinations, fears, In the Poltergeist by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library, Bergen-disposing toward all kinds of suggestions and the Poltergeist by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library, Bergen-disposing toward and the Poltergeist by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library, Bergen-disposing toward and the Poltergeist by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library, Bergen-disposing toward and the Poltergeist by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library, Bergen-disposing toward and the Poltergeist by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library, Bergen-disposing toward and the Poltergeist by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library, Bergen-disposing toward and the Poltergeist by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library, Bergen-disposing toward and the Poltergeist by William Roll. A Signet Book. New American Library the presence of foreing personalities. These personalities were induced by black the presence of foreing personalities. per it is said that:"some members of the group displayed a behaviour that sugitaria, """ by G.Pratt & W.Roll. Journal of Parapsychology, Vol.

gic procedures to influence and/or create trouble to the patients, hate them a "''''' Wind over Matter" by Louisa Rhine. McMillan, N.Y., 1970 de references to a relationship with them in past lives"(7). That is to say, it who Physical Phenomena of Mysticism" by Herbert Thurs

typical spiritist meeting where one talks with dead people and tray to persua The Physical Phenomena of Mysticism" by Herbert Thurston. Burns Oates, London 25,

to give up their destructive action. There are a series of contradictory supportor support parts as incommon their destructive action. There are a series of contradictory supportor support of their destructive action. There are a series action, for the support of the support

so on. It is necessary that everything be proved to be true, and not merely take proceedings of the "Third International Congress on Psychotronic Research" pages. as incorporeal beings suffering headaches, stomach-aches, having sexual desires Lapelusz, Buenos Aires, 1975

16, 481, 657. Tokyo, 1977

of evil action at a distance, induced by means of terreiro rituals (black magic other times they only see parts"like a hand of a monkey"etc. (7) The authors r cal of Brazil. Here they see an "animal similar to a gorilla" during the disturb sions of animal-shaped beings".(7) to the conclusion: "as the majority of RSFK, this poltergeist suggests the influ this atmosphere of fear, exorcisms and credulity of a very special community, to In another case there are a number of hallucinations provoked or favoured

bout spirits, demons or ghosts but about human personality"(2). community. W.Roll says in his book;"If poltergeist phenomena say anything, is tural background and the way they are focused agrees with the cultural level ghosts etc. The cases presented by the authors above mentioned, tell and analyza Discussion. Having analyzed the cases presented and compared them with the abubibliography on the subject, A.R.Owen(1), W.Roll(2), G.Fratt(3), L.Rhine(4), H.Thun ly different: the source is the human being himself. They develop within anoth nomena which are very similar to those in Brazil, but their interpretation is the case, the more its interpretation attributes the phenomena to demons, spiri (5), E. Novillo Paulí(6), we come to the conclusion that the more primitive or ol

one case in which the spiritist hypothesis has been proved"(1). When referring to voices, communications etc.A.R.Owen asserts; "There is no

rits succeed one another when the medium communicates, would prove that we are dramatized ideas convey concepts of the environment in which he (she) lives. ling with splits of his(her)personality and his(her)unconscious creations. His For these authors as well as for psychiatrists, the fact that the supposed

ce of the poltergeist phenomena, the interpretation given by those who interve acute, thus oreating a victous circle. their hallucinations and supposed messages from spirits, make the problem even ronment or with himself, feelings of real or imaginary guilt, which would be the In addition to the stress provoked by the conflicting situation with the